RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

PROGRAMME FOR ADVENT SUNDAY.

Ministerial and Church Movements-Correspondence.

Services To-Day.

The Rev. George H. Repworth will speak this morning in the Church of the Disciples on "How to Lave and How to Die." In the evening Dr. Deems, in exchange, will deliver the fifth servin the course on "Christian Experience."

In the Pirst Reformed Episcopal church the Rev. W. T. Sabine will preach this morning and Bishop Beinke, of the Moravian Church, in the evening. "The Battle of Life" will be represented this morning in the Third Universalist church by Rev.

E. C. Sweetser and "Trust in God" in the evening by Mrs. Hansford, of Jersey City. The Rev. Dr. Ewer will preach to-day at the usual hours in St. Ignatius' church.

In the Church of the Holy Trinity the Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., D. D., will preach this morning and evening, and Dr. Irving this afternoon.

The Rev. J. F. W. Ware, of Boston, will preach this morning in the Church of the Messiah on "No Root," and this evening on "Robert Falconer's Plan for Emptying Hell."

Rev. Robert Cameron will preach on "Jesus

Washing the Disciples' Feet" in the morning, and on "The Day of Good Things" in the evening, to his people in the Church of the Disciples of Christ, enty-eighth street, near Broadway. The Rev. C. C. Tiffany will officiate to-day in the

Spirits from the vasty deep will enter Brevoort Hall this evening at the bidding of the Allens and

Dr. Alexander will preach this morning, and Dr. J. O. Murray this evening, in the Phillips Presbyterian church.

Dr. Porteous, in All Souls' Protestant Episcopal church, Brooklyn, will this morning discuss "Theories of Chance, Fate and Destiny," and this evening, "Probabilities and Improbabilities of the Proximate Destruction of the World."

The first of a course of Advent sermons will be delivered in the Paulist church this afternoon, by the Rev. Father Stone. Pather Beeson and some Indians will address

the gathering in De Garmo Hall this morning. Mrs. Dr. Lozier will speak there in the evening. The Rev. W. T. Egbert will preach this morning and Dr. Theodore Irving this evening, in the Wain-

wright Memorial Protestant Episcopal church. The Rev. Cyrus Dixon, D. D., will preach thu morning and afternoon in the Forty-second street Presbyterian church, near Seventh avenue.

The Rev. P. L. Davies preaches this morning and evening at the usual hours in the Berean Baptist church.

The Spiritualists, at 1,195 Broadway, will lister to a lecture this morning by Mr. L. C. Howe, and in the evening a variety performance will be given The Rev. R. Heber Newton will preach as usua

to-day in the Anthon Memorial Protestant Episcopal church. Dr. Preston will deliver the first of a series of

Advent sermons this evening in St. Ann's Roman Catholic church. Subject-"The Immaculate Con-

The Rev. George O. Phelps will preach in Allen street Presbyterian church this evening on the "Perils of Youth." Preaching in the morning also. The Rev. W. M. Dunnell will officiate and preach in All Saints' Protestant Episcopal church to-day at the usual hours.

Mrs. Goodwin and Dr. Hallock will entertain the

Spiritualists in Harvard Rooms this morning and

Elder Bicknell preaches this morning and aftermoon for the Beulah Particular Baptist church.
Dr. Armitage will preach at the usual hours to-

The Beekman Hill Methodist Episcopal church will be instructed this morning and evening by

the Rev. W. H. Thomas, pastor.
"The Coming of the Lord the Only Hope for Creation" will be advanced this evening in the Catho-

lic Apostolic church. Dr. A. C. Osborn will occupy the pulpit of the South Baptist church this morning and evening.
"Holy Play" is Dr. Deems' subject for this morn.

ing in the Church of the Strangers. Mr. Hepworth will preach there in the evening.
"The Permanent Satisfaction of Life" this morning, by the Rav. J. M. Pullman, and "A Lost Soul"

this evening, in the Church of Our Saviour. The sermons in the Church of the Heavenly Rest to-day will be preached by Dr. Howland.

ing and evening in Calvary Baptist copren The Rev. David Mitchell will preach in the Canal street Presbyterian church this morning and

The Rev. E. Borel will conduct the services for the French Episcopal Church in Caivary chapel

The Rev. Dr. Thomas D. Anderson will preach in the First Baptist church this morning and even-

Zion Protestant Episcopal church will be min istered to to-day at the usual hours by the Rev. The Rev. M. S. Terry will preach in the Eigh-

teenth street Methodist Episcopal church to-day. morning and evening. "The Preparation of the World for the Advent of Christ" is the theme on which Dr. Rylance will speak this evening in St. Mark's Protestant Epis-

The Rev. George D. Matthews will speak in Westminster Presbyterian church this morning

"David's Prayer for Forgiveness" will be elaborated this morning by the Rev. J. B. Hawthorne

in the Tabernacie Baptist church.

The Twenty-jourth street Methodist Episcopal church will hold a reunion service to-day. Dr. Foss will preach in the morning and Rev. William Lloyd, of Poughkeepsie, in the evening. A love feast will be held in the afternoon.

The Rev. W. B. Merritt will occupy the pulpit of

the Sixth avenue Reformed church this morning

St. Chrysostom's Protestant Episcopal church will begin its Advent services to-day with five celebrations and a sermon, at half-past ten A. M. by the pastor, and at half-past seven P. M. by Dr.

The Rev. J. W. Barnhart is to preach this morn ing and evening in the lecture room of the Foravth street Methodist Episcopal church. "God's Purpose to Save Men" and "The Abound-

ing Generosity of God" are themes chosen by the Rev. J. S. Kennard for consideration in the Pilgrim Baptist church to-day.

The Rev. W. H. Pendieton will preach to-day, at the usual bours, in Fifty-third street Baptist

"How to be Perfect" and "The Judgment Day" will receive Mr. Corbit's attention in Seventh street Methodist Episcopal church. The Rev. S. M. Hamilton will preach in the Scotch Presbyterian church this morning and

The Rev. Mr. Ganse will preach this morning in the Madison avenue Reformed church on "Death

"The Triumph in Christ" and "The Bondage in Sin" are the topics of thought for Dr. Fulton to-

day in Hanson place Baptist church, Brooklyn. Divine service this morning in the Russian chapel, Second avenue, conducted in the English

The Rev. D. B. Jutten will present Biblical truths this morning and evening in Sixteenth street

The Rev. J. Byatt Smith will preach a sermon to young men exclusively, this evening in Dr. Scudder's church on Hancock street, near Pulton, Brooklyn.

The Rev. J. W. Bonham will lecture this even ing in the Protestant Episcopal church of the In-carnation on Miunight Mission Work in LonAdvent-Its Observances in Catholic and Protestant Churches-Special Services

Protestant Churches—Special Services and Sermons.

How happily Thanksgiving Day projects itself futo the Christian year at the beginning of a season of solemnity and watchfulness such as that upon which the Church will enter to-day! For one month Christians will, in spirit, betake them-selves to the wilderness and the solitary places to listen to the voice of the forerunner of the Mes siah calling them to repentance because of the nearness of heaven's King and kingdom. But at the end of this period a season of joy and rejoicing will succeed ere the doletul season of Lent shall come to check our joyousness and to bring us back again to sober thoughts of the better life and the happier clime where purer joys and more lasting pleasures than we have and the happier clime where purer joys and more lasting pleasures than we have here exist. In all Catholic churches and in most of the Episcopalian churches there are special services appointed for this advent season. In the former it is closely silied to the season of Lent, and partakes very much of the sombreness of the latter. In the "High" Episcopal churches it bears about the same relation as in the Roman Catholic Church. Vestments significant or penance and contrition for sin will be worn by the priests of both churches, and special sermons will be preached on Sabbath and week evenings during the advent season. This evening the Rev. Dr. Preston, of St. Ann's Roman Catholic church, will deliver the first of a series of discourses on "The Principal Periods in the Life of the Reve Blessed Mother of God." The sermon this evening will be on "The Immaculate Conception." Those to follow on successive Sabbath evenings will be on "The Immaculate Conception." Those to follow on successive Sabbath evenings will be on "The Divine Maternity." "The Martyrdom of Mary" and "The Beign of Mary in Heaven and on Marth." In St. Chrysostom's Protestant Episcopal church a series of special sermons will be delivered during the week by different preachars. Dr. George F. Seymour will deliver the first this evening, and Messrs. Crapsey, Tozer, Olmsted, W. H. Cooke and A. C. Kimber will follow. In St. Alban's, St. Ignatius', St. Mary the Virgin and other churches of a progressive mould similar services will be held, and the churches will be opened during the forencome for the faithful to cloister themselves and meditate on and repent of their sins. In the churches of of the denominations no particular notice is taken of this season, except to prepare an evergreen dressing for them and entertainments for the Sabbath school children. But when Christmas comes there is a rejerence more or less general in all churches of every denomination to the advent of Christ.

The Lutheran Difficulty.

Rev. Robert Neumann, lately the missionary of the Lutheran Church in charge of the Castle Garden Mission, has sent to the secretary of the Mis sion Committee a communication stating tha under the rules of the Commissioners of Emigration it was not possible for him to give an unconditional assent to the recent action of the Mission Committee, and that he cannot carry out the resolutions of the committee "without losing ever all self-respect." He demands his salary, which he claims to be due since May last, and asks tha after the discharge of the debt his relations will the mission be considered severed. sion Committee a communication stating that

A Country Methodist Preacher on Herald's Sermens. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

Not being able to attend religious services my self, it is a pleasure to me to obtain a Monday's HERALD in which I can read the sermons of the previous day, as well as your comments on the same. I am also pleased with your occasional admonitions to lukewarm churches and delinquent members. Many of them need cautions against evil, and exhortations that will awaken their seal and provoke them to good works. The New York Herald can give such counsels as well as any one else. It would be well for business men on Monday mornings to furnish themselves with a copy of the Herald and at leisure hours during the week to read over the Sunday sermons in it and be admonished by them against the evils they meet with in the way of hie. Especially would it be well for those who are given to the tricks of trade to keep fresh in their minds some of the prominent utters nees of the most practical sermons reported in the Herald.

A good hint or caution from a secular newspaper is just as good as from any other source, many a fellow who has come to grief would have done better had he heeded wholesome advice which he might have gathered up from the papers which sometimes venture out of the old ruts of politics and trade and say a word on good practical life and religion. Those who sleep so soundly in the courten as not to be conscious of what is said from the pulpit ought certainly to buy a Herald on Monday, read the reports of the Sabbath discourses and see how much they nave lost by not keeping awake.

It is for the good of the public that so many excellent sermons are reported so accurately as they are in the Herald. It will be well it they are read and heeded.

A mETHODIST PREACHER. evil, and exhortations that will awaken their zea

"Save the Youth: He's Worth the Saving."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-While attending the ladies' prayer meeting in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, Brooklyn, I was struck by a remark made by one of the ladies. She said the liquor sellers justify their saloon keeping on the ground that there nowhere else for young men who have no homes in the city to spend their evenings. 1 am comparatively unacquainted with city life in this country, and, therefore, do not know now far this may be true; but it seems to me, if it be so, that Christian men and women should take this matter seriously in hand and endeavor to organize some system by which young men may find attractive places of resort, where their evenings may be spent pleasantly, and at least innocently, if not

system by which young men may find attractive places of resort, where their evenings may be spent pleasantly, and at least innocently, if not profitably.

This need has long been felt in the large cities of Europe. In Paris and London various plans have been formed and carried out with good success. In Germany there are in every large city gardens in summer and concert rooms in winter, where ladies and gentlemen can go together and enjoy really good music and obtain refresuments at a very small cost. In England penny readings have been started of late years to afford cheap and instructive amusement for the people. There are in every large city gentlemen (and ladies also) who read well and give pleasure by reading or reciting passages from popular or classical authors, the penny admittance fee going to defray the expenses of lighting, &c. Could you not, Mr. Keitor, torough your pages, urge upon Christian ministers and gentlemen of wealth and infuence to take this matter seriously in hand and do something to save young men from being led to destruction in the way they are now, by the many temptations te which they are exposed?

I know it will be said that it is their own fault, that they choose their own road and that there are plenty of ways open to them if they desire self-improvement. But we do not speak of those who are anxious to go right, but rather of those who are easily led astray, and among these are some of the brightest intellects and the finest characters naturally—men whom the angels must weep over if they can see them treading the downward road. It is for such as these we would find something as attractive as the liquor saloon, or still more attractive if possible. Surely this is a work about which no one should be lukewarm. We send missionaries to the heathen and sit with folded hands while things are going on around us that would make the very heatnen biush with shame. If we saw a burning house should we stand calmy by and iet our best beloved rush bindly into the dames without putting forth a ha

Prudentius' "Metaphysical Essay on Creation."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE RERALD :-In his rejoinder to my criticism on the above essay the author offers a repetition of his former text, and contends, with great warmth, that the construction placed upon his language and argu-

ments is alike unwarrantable and uncharitable. ments is anke unwarrantable and uncharitable.

Granting for a moment that the charge of Platonism, panthelsm, emanationism, &c., were thus disposed of, what other system, forsooth, can we trace in his lines? Briedy, none; but in lieu of it we have the logos of St. John and the theory of design, as though these were in any sense adequate to account for this great universe! They may be sufficient to lead a scholar and a Christian, even like "Prudentius," into the grossest Anthropomorphitism. Witness his theses:—

There is no principal of corporeal beauty or perfection that does not exist in the divine beauty, freed from all

There is no principal of corporsal beauty or perfection that does not exist in the divine beauty, freed from all limits or imperfections.

Every intellectual and moral virtue with which we are acquainted exists, either formally or emisently, in God. The energies or forces resident in every created spiritual or material agent have an infinite equivalent in the divine power.

They may teach men to liken themselves unto God, and to say, "Go to; let us build us a city and a tower that may reach unto neaven." They may enable the atheist to argue that if the principle of corporeal beauty and perfection and of every intellectual and moral virtue inheres in God, then by party of reasoning the principle of imperfection, of dross, of deformity and "impute deprayity" likewise inheres in and proceeds from the Delty, provoking the inquiry how far these are "designed" and form part and parcel of the logos; but as factors in the cosmogonic sceneme, as exponents of the phenomenon of matter and of mind, they avail only to attest the impotence of human intellect and the powerty of mundane speech.

E. L. L.

PAPAL INFALLIBILITY.

The Bishep of Richmond on the Glad tone-Manning Controversy. ST. PATRICK'S CATREDRAL, RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 25, 1874.

To the Editor of the Herald:—
You ask me what my views are on the Gladstone-Manning controversy, and though this sub-ject has been ably discussed by the Archbishop of Baltimore I cannot refuse to comply with your courteous communication in the very few moments at my disposal.

I attended each and all the sessions at the Ecu menical Council in Rome bearing on the question of Papal infallibility. To the best of my recoiled tion there were twenty-five sessions devoted to the infallibility subject, at which 125 prelates spoke, besides 100 other bishops who declined to speak in public, but handed in their written observations.

definition as being, in their estimation, inex-pedient or unnecessary, not one of the bishops resisted the definition on the ground that it would in the slightest degree alter the relations existing

between the temporal and spiritual power.

Whatever Mr. Gladstone may say to the contrary, the very wording of the definition strictly confines the Papal prerogative to faith and morals.
The Pope does not wield in 1874 one jot more
power than he did in 1774 and in 104. In every
age of the Church he has exercised the prerogative of infallibility. Pope innocent L exercised it in the fifth century in condemning the Pelagian heresy, and so did Gregory XI. in the fourteenth century, and innocent X. in the seventeenth and the present Pontiff in 1854, when he defined the degma of the Immaculate Conception.

Hence the Council of the Vatican, in promul gating in 1870 the Pope's infallibility, did not create a new doctrine, but confirmed an old one. In proclaiming this dogma the Council gives the sanction of a law to a principle always existing as a matter of fact.

I may illustrate this by referring to our Supreme Court at Washington. When it decides a consti-tutional question, its decision, though embodying a new form of words, cannot be called a new de trine, because the judgment is based on the letter and spirit of the constitution. So when the Church issues a new dogma of faith, that decree is nothing more than a new form of expressing an old doc trine, because the decision must be drawn from the revealed word of God, and based upon the constant tradition of the Church.

The course pursued by the Church regarding Papai infallibility was practised by her 1,500 years ago in reserence to the divinity of Jesus Christ. Our Saviour was acknowledged to be God from the beginning of the Church. Yet His divinity was not formally defined till the Council of Nice in the fourth century; and it would not have been defined then had it not been denied by Arius. Nor would she have defined the infallibility of Peter's successor in 1870 if that truth had not been called in question by modern Gallicans.

As the Council of Nice added nothing to the nower of Christ, peither did the Connoil of the Varican add anything to the prerogatives of the

As to whether religious and civil liberty will suffer any detriment from the Catholic Church, we can appeal with confidence to the past, especially to the history of our own country.

The same spirit still animates and always will animate the Catholic Church that dictated the memorable decree which was passed by the General Assembly of Catholics (Maryland) in 1649 :- "No person whatsoever within this province, professing to believe in Jesus Christ, shall from henceforth be anyways troubled or molested for his or her religion, or in the free exercise thereof, or any way compelled to the belief or exercise of any other religion against his or her consent."

They love a cause best who suffer for it most. We have suffered too much in the sacred cause of liberty to raise our hands against it. It is for the principle of religious liberty that the Bishop of Geneva is in exile and the Bishops of Germany are

languishing in prison.
It is very singular that while Mr. Gladstone has not a word to say in condemnation of the actual tyranny of Bismarck, he is trembling at the imaginary tyranny of the Pope. It is equally strange that the ex-fremier did not discover the fatal tendency of the Vatican decree for four years after it was framed, and not until after his Ministerial defeat, and had he remained in office the world would never have seen his famous pamphles Faithfully, your obedient servant.

JAMES GIBBONS, Bishop of Richmond and Vicar Apostolic of North Carolina.

MINISTERIAL AND CHURCH MOVEMENTS.

The Catholic Review says Gladstone's attack is a greater godsend to the Church in England than that it has given as great an impetus to the Ro John Henry Newman or Archbishop Manning.

The Rev. Father Hickie, of St. John's church, Gowanus, will lecture on temperance this evening in St. Augustine's church, Bergen street, Brook-

The Rev. Father Kayanagh, of Auburn, N. Y. sailed on Saturday to spend the winter in the Emerald Isle.

The Rev. C. Moynihan, pastor of St. Peter's church, New Orleans, who went to Europe last summer with the pilgrims, returned from over the sea last week.

It is rumored that Father Raumeisher, pastor of the German Church of the Holy Trinity, Philadelphia, intends leaving the Church with his friend, Father Gerdemann, and also that he intends to marry Gerdemann's sister. Raumeisher was with Gerdeman when the latter was married, and they

were classmates at college in Germany.

The Rev. Father Jolivet, O. M. 1., Bishop-elect?

The Rev. Pather Jolives, O. M. I., Bishop-elect?

Natal, Africa, will be consecrated to-day.

The corner stone of a French Catholic church was laid at Fall kiver, Mass., last Sunday,

The Boston Pilot, commenting on some recently performed ritualistic antics in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Advent, Boston, says:—

"Surely it is time to have done with this wretched farce. If these gentlemen can find no better occupation than aping the dress, the title and even the religious ceremonies of the Catholic clergy, some charitable soul should invent some other religious ratile to amuse them."

There are now in the Catholic total abstinence organization 100,000 members and about 500 so cleties, spread all over the country.

There are over seventy Catholic churches in the State of Vermont, Filty years ago there was but one.

The Oblate Fathers, of Lowell, Mass., open a mission at the St. Mary's Casholic church the first Sunday of December, and will continue daily until the lollowing Saturday.

Work on the new Church of the Immaculate Conception, Worcester, Mass., Rev. Robert Walsh, pastor, has been snapsended until the spring.

St. John the Baptist's Roman Catholic church, New Urleans, is to be sold unless \$40,000 can be raised within a few weeks to meet its liabilities. Archbishop Perché has issued an appeal for aid which has received some responses.

Rev. Father Burningham has been removed from

Archishop Perché has issued an appeal for aid which has received some responses.

Rev. Father Burningham has been removed from Rome, N. Y., to Cievciand, Oswego county, N. Y., by Bishop McNierney.

The new Catholic Cathedrai in Savannah, Ga., trapidly approaching completion. When finished it will be one of the finest specimens of architecture in the South.

The Rev. John O'Connor is likely to be appointed Vicar General of the diocese of Ottawa by Bishop Dunamel.

Duhamei.

The Catholics are building a new church at The Catholics are building a new charter.
Esopus, N Y.
Father Delaney, of Pawtucket, R. L. who sailed
for Europe last week, took with him, as the glit
of his school children and congregation, an address printed on satin, in a neavy glit irame; a
costly writing case, and \$800.

Rev. Father Hogau, or East Newark, who has
been ill for some time recently, is now quite strong
again and prosecuting his pastoral duties as
zealously as ever.

seen in for some time recently, is now quite strong again and prosecuting his pastoral duties as sealously as ever.

The Rev. Father Keegan, of Brooklyn, is talked of as the successor to the late Bishop Bagon, of Portland, who was himself also formerly a Brooklyn priest. Bishop Loughin is named as coadjutor to Archbishop McCloskey, and Father Maione, of Brooklyn, will probably succeed Bishop Loughin.

Last Tuesday, in St. Mary's Seminary, Baitimore, Archbishop Bayley and the Catholic clergymen of the diocese renewed their vows and promises made at the time of their ordination. The chapei of the Seminary was richly adorned on the occasion, and over fifty priests were present.

Eriscopalian.

Church and State has a mild reproof for Bishop Commins, who last Sunday devoted a sermon to the shortcomings of the late Convention. It thinks that body preserved an admirable reserve in regard to his desertion, and if all that he says against the Church that has honored and nutured him is true it wonders how he can be will-

ing to exercise the office of a bishop, which he derives only from this source.

An "Spiscopalian" writes to the Observer that Bishop holler, histly consecrated to the diocese of Hayti, W. L., is not a Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America, but of the new and independent church in Hayti—an important distinction, he thinks.

The Rev. Henry L. Jones, formerly of Fitchburg, Mass., has removed to Wilkesbarre, Pa.

The Rev. W. C. Armstrong has accepted an election to St. Mark's church, Waupaca, Wis.

To-day is the first Sunday in Advent.

The officers and congregation of the Protestant Episcopal church, St. Clair, Mich., have resolved to withdraw from the old organization and join the Reformed Episcopal Church. have resolved to withdraw from the old organization and join the Reformed Episcopal Church. have resolved to withdraw from the ribrics of that Church.

The Rev. J. H. Ward, of Maine, believes that a missionary clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Dr. Nicholson, of Newark, N. J., who recently seceded from the Protestant Episcopal Church and joined the Reformed movement, says "the flate! General Convention has made tenfold more intense the anti-Protestant errors of the now prevailing churchmanship, and never till there is a revised Prayer Book can such errors be counteracted. But of that there is no hope."

The Episcopallans of Chateaugay have laid the corner stone of St. John's church, now in process of erection there.

The Rev. Henry A. Dows has closed mis labors as rector of Trinity church, Collinsville, Conn., and removed to Goshen, N. Y.

The diocese of Kentucky has agreed to pay its assistant bishop a salary of \$3,500 a year.

A majority of the member's and vestry of Emanuel Protestant Episcopal church, Louisville, Ky, having one into the Reformed fold with their pastor and held possession of the church property, a snit at law for its recovery is on hand by the representatives of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The Rev. Mr. Coleman, of Rahway, N. J., has resigned his charge ther

Mich.

The consecration of the Rev. Dr. Garrett as Missionary Bishop of Northern Tex.s is to take piace in Trinniy catesdral, Omaha, on Sunday, December 20. Bishop Olarkson is to be the consecrator, Bishop Tuttle the preacher.

The Methodist, noticing the presence of an evangelist in Dr. Fulton's church, Brooklyn, trusts that he devoted himself first and most urgently to the pastor to drive from him the devils of bigotry and self-rightecounces and secure his conversion to the Christianity to which charity is not a stranger.

and self-righteousness and secure his conversion to the Christianity to which charity is not a stranger.

Revivals are reported in the First Methodist Episcopal church, Annapolis, 120 converts; in Wesley cnapel, Washington, D. C., 40; at Moers, N. Y., 50; in Blairsville, Pa., 130 converts are reported; at Zion, Mo., 22; at Windham, N. Y., 200; Modale, lowa, 31.

Bishop Pierce, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has returned in good health from his work on the Pacific coast.

Rev. L. W. Pilcher, of the Detroit Conference, missionary for the last four years to Pekin, China, is now on a visit home. He is to return to Pekin.

The Baltimore Methodist foots up the conversions reported in its exchanges for two weeks, and the result is 3,918.

The new Southern Methodist Episcopal church in Clarksburg, Md., was dedicated last Sunday, A new church at Jersey Landing, Ill., will be dedicated next Sunday; another near Van Wert Town, Ohio, and another at Hollandsburg, Ohio, will be dedicated to-day.

A very successial series of meetings has just closed at Apalachin, resulting in the conversion of fifty. At Ashiand, N. Y., nearly ninety nave professed conversion.

The Methodist preachers of Trenton, N. J., are

circuit, seventy-six persons have professed conversion.

The Methodist preachers of Trenton, N. J., are again agitating the temperance question, and propose to oppose every political aspirant who does not subscribe to the doctrine.

The Methodist praying bands of Newburg, N. Y., have started on a revival campaign under Messrs. D. B. Weiling and J. L. Sloat in the villages and towns of that vicinity, and their work is meeting with success.

with success.

Rev. A. H. Haynes reports iorty-eight converts at Snandakin, N. Y. At Hope Falls, N. Y., sixty are reported; at Jamestown, N. Y., nineteen; in Tweiftn street church, Washington, D. C., tweive.

RAPPIST.

There are \$27 Baptist courches in the State of New York, only 131 of which have over 200 members each. Four hundred and eighty-four have less than 100 each, and most of these are unable to support pastors or to keep their church buildings in repair.

to support pastors or to keep their church bulldings in repair.

A Tennesseean correspondent of the Baptiss Weekly writes that "taroughout the South revivals are very common at present. Many churches are enjoying refreshing times. Hundreds and thousands are being baptized. The good news of Pentecostal scenes comes to us from all quarters. The increase in Baptist churches this year is greater than ever before."

The Rev. Homer Eddy, of Loudonville, Ohio, has received a call to the Baptist caurch at Wasseon, in the same State.

The Rev. B. Tullos has resigned his charge of the Windsor Branch Baptist courch, Ohio, on account of his wife's sickness. He has been ten years in that place.

The Rev. Ira Bennett, of Pittsford, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Baptist churca at Chittenango, N. Y.

The Rev. G. W. Diroll, of Brocton, C. W., has become pastor of the Baptist churca at Randolph, N. Y.

come pastor of the Baptist church at Randolph, N. Y.

A new Baptist church in Macopin, N. J., erected by the liberality of Mr. Conrad Vreeland, was opened for public worship last Sunday.

The Rev. William Rollinson, of Mt. Pleasant, Newars, N. J., has accepted a call to the Sherman avenue Baptist church, in that city.

Dr. Curry, of Richmond College, Virginia, has received and declined a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist church, Richmond, Va., as successor to Dr. Burrows.

The Rev. Dr. R. C. Pattison, formerly pastor of the First Baptist church in Providence, R. I., and alterwards President of Watertown and Shurtleff colleges and Calcago University, died last Sunday at his home in St. Louis.

Rev. H. C. A. Sedgerbicom has closed his labors as a missionary among the Swedes in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Rev. W. R. Webb, D. D., of Tiskilwa, has accepted the call of the Baptist church in Morris, Ili., to oecome their pastor, and has already entered upon his labors there.

come their pastor, and has already entered upon his isbors there.

PRESETTERIAN.

The Federation Committee of the Presbyterian churches of Canada and the United States have arranged a meeting to take piace here in Dr. Crosby's church, December 3, forenoon, and in the Collegiate church on Fitth avenue in the evening.

The Rev. E. P. Wells has resigned his charge in Denver City, Col., to accept one in Chicago. He has been six years in Denver.

The Presbyterians throughout the land have raised \$43,000 for the relief of disabled ministers for this year; but \$67,000 more are needed, and an appeal is made to non-contributors to pay up promptly before the severity of winter brings distress to those old veterans of the Gospel.

The Rev. T. H. Quigley, of Bethany, has been called to the Presbyterian church at Eida, N. Y. A revival in the Presbyterian church at Sydney Plains, N. Y., has resulted in the conversion of fity persons.

The Rev. John H. Frazee, late of Syracuse, has.

Plains, N. I., has resulted it and persons.

The Rev. John H. Frazee, late of Syracuse, has, after eight years' absence, returned to his former charge, in Toms River, N. J.

The Rev. J. H. Sharpe has resigned his charge in the Wharton street church, Philadelphia, to become the assistant of Dr. Boardman, of the same city. Feeble health has induced Mr. Sharpe to resign.

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The Rev. A. M. Jelly, of Washington, N. J., has received a unanimous call from the Franklin street Presbyterian church of Baitimore.

The Rev. J. T. Houston and Wile. of Pittsburg, are soon to sail, as missionaries of the Presbyterian Church, to Brazil,

Rev. Dr. Van Nest has returned to this country from his chapel in Florence, Italy, having left Rev. Mr. Kittredge in charge.

Rev. Ravaud K. Rodgers, D. D., has removed from Bound Brook, N. J., to Athens, Clarke county, Ga.

Mr. George R. Smith has been ordained pastor

Mr. George R. Smith has been ordained pastor of the Presbyterian church at Dryden, N. Y. Rev. G. G. Smith has removed from Williams-port, Md., to Santa Fe, Cal.

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Miscellanbours

The Rev. Jonn Gibbs, formerly a prominent Congregationalist minister in this vicinity, died in Brooklyn last week, aged eighty-eight years.

Religious revivals are reported in the churches of Mendiam, Rockaway, Succasonia, Flanders, Boonton, Parsippany and Dover, N. J.

There are 194 Congregational churches in New Hampshire and 174 ministers, 75 churches have pastors or acting pastors, 49 are vacant and 50 ministers are without charges; one-half of these are disabled from active service.

The two Congregational churches in Westmoreland, N. H., have united harmoniously, and Mr. C.

N. Flanders, of the last class at Andover, has begun his ministry with them.

Rev. Frank Haley, late of Milton, accepts his invitation to become acting pastor of the Belknap Congregational church in Dover, N. H.

Rev. P. B. Fiss, for the past four years acting pastor of the Congregational church at Lyndonville, accepts a unanimous call to Springfield Mass.

A correspondent, who signs himself "M. D.," calls "Protestant's" attention to Exodus xx., 8, as an answer to his objection to praying to the Virgin as the Mother of God. The reference has no reference whatever to the question at usaue.

The Rev. T. J. Holmes has resigned his pastorate of the Lee avenue Congregational church, Brooklyn, owing to financial disagreements between himself and the officers of the church.

LEXINGTON AVENUE SYNAGOGUE.

Thanksgiving Reminiscences-Education, Worship, Amusements, &c.-Lec-ture by Rev. Dr. Huebsch. Having preached to his congregation on Thanks

giving Day Dr. Huebsch yesterday gave them a free, off-hand talk on matters of special and generai interest. Without any particular texts save the first and second chapters of the Fathers, which treat of their piliars of human society and human welfare, the Doctor spoke about education, worship and benevolence as the three pillars upon which the moral world stands. Education, be re marked, is the foundation of man's success in all his earthly relations. Domestic happiness rests upon it. A cheerful home life is not dependent upon a magnificent residence. Bricks and

mortar and marble and brown stone are coid and lifeless. They cannot cheer a man's heart nor satisfy his aspirations after love and sympathy. To reap the blessed harvest of love from the ground of a son's or daughter's heart we must labor carnestly and assiduously that the germ of affectionate feeling may grow and develop in their minds. Neglect of home education is the sin which is visited on both parents and children. The amenities of social life are based on the same principle. A man never shows himself to better advantage than in intercourse with his fellow men, and nothing is more profitable than association with the educated. But if you divest society of the element of education, then the reunions of the young degenerate into orgies, the conventions of the old into reveis, and the social gatherings of ladies into battle fields, where every tongue is a dangerous bow, every word a poisoned arrow and women's dignity and character the helpless victius which bleed to death. Success in business life depends on education. You may, perhaps, cite against this theory many an example where woolly undeducated men have been crowned with success in their business transactions; but much depends upon what you understand by success. If you mean the heaping tion, then the reunions of the young degenerate, and the social gatnerings of ladies into battle fields, where every tosque is a dangerous bow, every word a poisoned arrow and women's dignity and character the helpiess victions which bleed to death. Success in business life depends on education. You may, perhaps, cite against this theory many an example where wholly uneducated men have been crowned with success in their business transactions; but much depends upon what you understand by success. If you mean the heaping up of gold, then there is nothing more successfultian a gold mine. But who would willingly be transformed into the richest gold mine of California? And why not? Because the mine hides its tressures, but cannot use them. Well, then, it follows that true success consists in a proper use of what one has acquired rightly. But to this end stern principle and good judgment are necessary, and these are the fruits of education. It matters not whether this education is received from kind parents, or whether a man labors in after years to mould and shape, his character by self-education. Without it, however, there cannot be success. I believe, said the Doctor, in self-made men. I believe, said the Doctor, in self-made men. I believe said the Doctor, in self-made men. I believe, said the Doctor, in self-made men. I believe, said the Doctor, in self-made men. I believe said the first man and the part in public life is corroborated by the greatest of the drew philosophers. Socrates, when asked why he did not take an active part in the administration of the public allars, promptly repled, "To educate citizens capable to govern hemselves is more useful." To take the religious idea out of a man's thought is as if one should take the oxygen out of

A CHARITY PAIR.

The fair to be held at No. 30 Union square Fourth avenue), from December 1 to 15, 18 in aid of one of the most deserving of all our city's voluntary charities. The institution to be helped by the results of the fair is the Association for Beriending Children and Young Girls, located at No. 136 Second avenue, where it shelters and provides in every way for from one hundred to one hundred and fifty unfortunate females, aiding them to and fify unfortunate females, aiding them to enter again the paths of piety and peace. It is managed by judicious ladies, under the advice of a committee of our best citizens, and sims to do the utmost that can be done of good with the proceeds or voluntary contributions, upon which it is administered. It is now struggling to extinguish the debt incurred in buying the premises where it is now located and which are admirably adapted to its objects. Not a cent is expended in salaries. Its last report shows that the receipts from work of the griss by the sewing macuine and in the support of the charity during the year, with an average of 100 beneficiaries in the house, cost only \$5,240, or out a trine over \$1 for each week for each immate, which included the purchase of clothing and other necessaries, as well as lood. In view of such good management of the funds raised it will be an additional charm to those who may patronize the fair for its own attractions that every dollar they may expend in it will do a full dollar's worth of charitable work.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S PAIR.

For two weeks longer the benevolent ladies of between Fifth and Sixth avenues, propose to continue their self-sacrificing labors in the cause of sweet charity at their fair in the College Hall. Tney devote one-half of the proceeds of their sales there to the purchase of clothing materials, which they give out to be made up by needy working women into garments for the destitute, the poor women being well paid for their labor. The other half is given to the Society of St. "Vincent de Paul, which, by its excellent and most complete system of local organizations, covers and undertakes to relieve distress in all portions of the city without any loss by way of expenses or salaries. Decorated with exquisite taste and exhibiting on its many sale tables a great variety and amount of attractive and valuable articles to tempt purchasers, the spacious hall is a place replete with fascinations. Not the least among these are the charming ladies who give their time to this work of ministering to the needs of the unfortunate. All who pay them a visit will testify to their grace and afability, treating all, Protestants and Cathones alike, with the cordiality and deierence which recognizes the universal fraternity of benevolence. An hour's visit at this fair will be filled with pleasure. women into garments for the destitute, the poor

ST. STEPHEN'S LADIES' PAIR. The managers of St. Stephen's Ladies' Fair have resolved to bring their labors to a close on next Tuesday evening. On that occasion the names of the winners of the costly prizes disposed of by the winners of the costly prizes disposed of by lottery will be publicly announced. As a great number of articles of beauty and value will be sold by auction without reserve, those in search of bargains will have an admirable opportunity to make profitable purchases. For to-morrow evening a choice programme of music has been arranged and will be given by the band, while the ladies in charge are determined to surpass even their former efforts.

CHURCH PAIR ON STATEN ISLAND.

The fair at St. Peter's church, New Brighton, Staten Island, which has been in progress for two weeks, will close to-morrow evening. One of the chief features of this fair is a large photograph taken from Glew's celebrated picture of 'Donny-brook Fair." This photograph is magnified ten times by the aid of a powerful lens and is placed times by the aid of a powerful iens and is placed on exhibition. The other interesting features include a handsome pony presented by Mr. James Tully, of Tompkinsville, a large cake containing an amethys and a Romanesque ring and an elegantly furnished retreasment table. The pastor, Rev. J. L. Conron, expresses his acknowledgments to the Misses Cue, of West Brighton; Mrs. McCarthy, of Tompkinsville; Mrs. Bauman, of Brighton; Miss Braniffe, Mr. James Dowdican and the other generous ladies and gentlemen who have assisted to make the fair a success and thus relieve the church of a portion of the debt resting upon it.

A NEWARK DETECTIVE ARRESTED.

Charged with Perjury in a United Third Person Also Arrested.

Omcial circles in Newark were greatly excited yesterday over the arrest of Charles Becker, a well known detective of the Newark police force, his wife and an ex-policeman named Edward Callery. All three were arrested on processes issued by the United States government officers and brought before United States Commissioner John Wattehead to answer the charge of committing perjury in a certain pension case. It appears from the com-plaint that in 1865 Kate Dunne, widow of William Dunne, an ex-soldier, applied for and obtained a pension of \$10 per month, on account of the death

THE HILT CASE.

The Wrangle Between the Detectives-

The police detectives and the Pinkerton detectives seem to be rather "mixed," in police pariance, as to the merits of the case in which the man Hilt, arrested in Philadelphia a few days ago, is apparently so criminally con-nected. Yesterday a HERALD reporter endeavored to unravel the skein as best he could, but so far as the detectives were concerned nothing new in all events the indications are that between the two parties who are quarrelling about the possession of Hilt, the full facts will come out at the hearing that is to be given the suspected man on

Wednesday next. The Pinkerton people, at least Mr. Bangs, the responsible agent of Pinkerton in this city, looks upon Hit as a simple, innocent (') tool of men who have really done the lorgeries. On the other hand the New York detectives say that Hit could not

have been ignorant of the existence of FORGED BONDS and counterfeit places in his office in New street, As the case now stands the police detectives of the city want Bit brought here to explain, if he can, how the lorged bonds and counterfeit plates were in his rooms, while the Pinkerton detectives claim that he ought to be held in Philadelphia on the charge of having and something to do with the negotiation of the \$15,000 of Unicago and Northwestern bonds, the charge being that the forgery was committed in Philade.phia. It is believed that Hilt knows a good dear about other parties who Erie and other ratiroad bonds about which Wall street was so much excited some little time ago, atreet was so much excited some little time ago, and that if he can be made to tell all he knows there will be a big hand of prominent "cross" mea and others who travel on their respectability in moneyed circles. This, however, is only conjecture, as none of the detectives seem willing to reveal anything further than has already been made public in the case.

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A Herald reporter yesterday called at the office of the United States detectives, where he met Reed, the man who was sent from the office to Philadelphia with

THE POLICE OFFICERS.

Reed said he had nothing to conceal about the case. He had gone under orders to Philadelphia, and had, with Captain Irving and his men, taken part in the arrest of Hilt. The latter, after learning why he was wanted here, he says, expressed his willingness to go with the officers, particularly after he was shown by Reed his "authority," which was the commission of Gillen, an officer of the secret service, who had sent him to make the arrest. He says further that, before starting, Gillen showed him the United States bonds, with rightul names erased, and the counterlett currency, which had been seized in "backelor's" office, in New street. He, therefore, knew just what he was about. As to the action of the Pinkerton men, who prevented Hilt's being taken aboard of the train, he adds that they represented themselves as police officers attached to the Philadelphia "headquarters." One of them exhibited a warrant which he said was for the arrest of Hilt, but he (Reed) was not allowed to inspect it to see it it really was made out for Hilt. He expressed it as his belief that the Pinkertons had some cause other than

cause other than

THE ENDS OF JUSTICE

to serve in preventing, as they had, Hilt being brought here. Mr. Bangs, it will be borne in mind, entertains just this view of the action of the New York officers—that they by arresting him and bringing him to this city hoped to snield other parties really more criminal than Hilt. It there be any truth in the insinuations of both sides to the controversy, for it to be hoped the investigation on Wednesday will bring it out. Neither side, so far as the Herallo reporter could learn, was willing to say much about the alleged connection of Hilt or his accomplices with the extensive forgeries of railroad bonds which came to light some weeks ago, but by the mysterious way they are acting in the case there are many persons in Wall street who have an idea that through Hilt a clew may be obtained by which the perpetrators of these forgeries can be unearthed. This supposition, however, in the absence of any facts to sustain it, can be regarded as a mere rumor. It, therefore, the Pinkertons and the regular detectives are acting in good faith, Hilt will be ENTWEEN TWO PINES, and is bound to be cornered on either the \$15,000 railroad bond forgery charge or the United States bond lorgery and counterfeit plate business. A gentleman in Wall street stated to the reporter that the impression prevailed among some of THE ENDS OF JUSTICE

gentleman in Wall street stated to the reporter that the impression prevailed among some of the business men that something really of advantage to the men who were swindled by forged railroad bonds some time ago might be obtained from the arrest of Hilt, but he only gave this as an allegation based upon the wild street talk which had been given rise to by the squabbling over the arrest by the detectives and the whole case. Hilt, he said, might be proved to be innocent, and yet be the means whereby the guilty parties could be reached. The New York detectives say that next Wednesday, when Hilt's case comes up for examination, they will be able to bring forward evidence that will as once justify their action in the eyes of the public.

THE COLLINS CASE.

What the District Attorney Thinks of

Mr. Benjamin K. Phelps, the District Attorney, was waited on at his office yesterday by a repre-

sentative of the HERALD in reference to the case of Eliza Collins vs. August Major. He said :- "It appears to me a most curious case. I was very uch astonished at the verdict the jury brought in. I certainly thought the man guilty and expected to hear the jury bring in a verdict against him. Mr. Lyons, who tried the case, told me he never was more astonished in his life at a verdict brought in by a jury. He confidently expected a decision adverse to did the Clerk of the Court, ne told me. Of course I don't know a great dea about the case, but from what I saw of the evidence before it went to trial I have no hesitation in saying I believed the man guilty. Some of the jurors now say they think the man was guilty. is a pity they did not adhere to that when in the jury. They were sent there to try the case." Mr. George H. Norcross, of No. 6 Pine street, one of the jurors, said:—"I went according to the evidence brought before us, and that would not justify us in finding the man guilty." Mr. Nickerson, another juror, said:—"I think the man ought to have been punished, but all that was left us to do was to prononnee upon his guilt or innocence of the charge. But for the girl's keeping to nerself the fact of his having made offensive approaches to her during the previous days we would have, I think, found him guilty. The clergyman was there, and he did not, it is true, belong to her faith, but he was a clergyman, and she might have complained to him. She said she was afraid, but that did not make a foliation impression on the jury. Mr. Laimber/was there, and I used to know him when he was a Senator. He said he had asked the girl to mas-yetne Major, and she agreed to do so. That 1/2/tied the thing in most of our minds a to her liking him." Mr. Paddock was asto her than that the jury had agreed. Mr. Healy says that Mr. Paddock was with him, and two or three days ago mentioned to him that the return of the jury's verdict was not complete, as he (Healy) did not vote. Mr. Healy said that while in the jury room one of the jurors (not known him store there as a special of the world marry her Major refused. Mr. Healy said that was not fair to the girl; she ought to have been asked the same question. He demanded of the jury to go then inte Court again and ask the girl that question, but the request was denied. Mr. Healy holds firmly to it than he was not properly recorded, and the verdict was giren against the will and cousent. If ever a woman was abamefully abused that woman was, and that man ought to have been punished. Mr. Flouly abused that woman was, and that man feelings on the subject of the Collins case. "I have t is a pity they did not adhere to that when in the jury. They were sent there to try the case." Mr.